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A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Best Interests of the Negroes of Indiana.

Vol 8 No. 51

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NEGROES GUARD JAIL IN KANSAS

School at Muncie Withdraws from Contest—Colonel Harry B. Smith Make His Appointments—Statistics.

A heavy Negro guard, armed with Winchester, was camped about the jail, at Kansas City, Mo., last Tuesday night to prevent the lynching of Louis Gregory, a colored boy charged with murdering Roy Martin, a white lad of seventeen. Martin and several companions were playing ball early in the afternoon when party of colored youths interfered with them. The white boys resented this and Gregory drew a revolver and shot Martin dead.

The boy was not arrested until late tonight, the police being attracted to his home by the presence of a number of armed colored men in the neighborhood standing guard over him. No resistance was made to his arrest, but a constantly increasing crowd of blacks followed the officers to the jail and took up positions about the building to protect the boy against mob violence.

The apprehension of an attack on the jail was not unfounded, as there was a strong feeling against Gregory, and much talk of lynching. The more radical among the whites are in favor of an attack on the jail and killing of all Negroes who attempt to interfere.

SCHOOL WITHDRAWS.

Opposed to competing with colored person for forensic honors Muncie High school was withdrawn from the Indiana High School Oratorical Association. Notification of such action was received by Sumner Clancy of Shortridge, president of the organization, Tuesday. No reason was assigned by the school for its withdrawal, but it is well known that the students were unwilling to send a representative to the annual meeting in view of the fact that Shortridge was to be represented by a colored orator. This leaves but four schools to compete in the Crawfordville contest. These are Noblesville, Madison, Crawfordville, and Shortridge. As the local school has decided against sending a delegation to support the Indianapolis contestant it is generally thought that the meeting this year will be a tame one.

The colored race cuts somewhat of a figure in the United States outside of the servant, the stevedore and jockey classes. There are 30,000 capable colored teachers employed in this country, 300 practicing colored lawyers, and 800 reliable colored physicians in the Nation. There are very many colored preachers, some of them eloquent speakers and highly educated divine.—South Bend Tribune

Harry B. Smith, chairman of the Republican county committee, Tuesday appointed ten members an executive committee for this year's campaign. He had planned to appoint nine, in addition to the chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer, would make a committee of thirteen, so he added one member. The appointments made were as follows: Charles W. Moore, Roscoe O. Hawkins, James H. Billingsley, Ernest H. Tripp, Arch A. Young, Frederick A. Joss, Martin M. Hugg, Joseph L. Gasper, Chas. W. Brown and Pearson Menendhall.

Colonel Smith said of the appointments: "I have tried to have all interests represented, despite any inclinations I might have had on account of personal friendships. It was my desire to make a strong committee." The delay in the announcement of the committee was due to the election of colored members. Charles W. Brown, who is to represent the colored voters on the committee, was approved Colonel Smith says, by all the colored precinct committeemen except one, and was favored by several leading colored citizens in addition to the committeemen.

WHO THEY STAND FOR.

Charles W. Moore is a member of the Board of School Commissioners. He was appointed. It is understood at the request of Second and Third Ward Republicans, who are known as anti-Bookwalter. Frederick A. Joss represents the Bookwalter-Joss elements. Roscoe O. Hawkins is Colonel Smith's attorney and particular friend. Ernest H. Tripp, who is interested in English's hotel, was appointed to represent the State organization, with which the county organization hopes to work in unison. James H. Billingsley is president of the City Council. A. A. Young represents the interests of Congressman Overstreet. Joss, it is understood, was named to represent Senator Beveridge, as well as the Bookwalter element.

Martin M. Hugg is county attorney and close friend of Colonel Smith. Joseph L. Gasper is a member of the City Council, and close friend of Colonel Smith. Pearson Menendhall, township trustee, is also a good friend of the chairman. Chairman Harry B. Smith, Vice-chairman, Robert Metzger, Secretary, Bert E. Johnson and Treasurer Frank D. Stalnaker are also members of the executive committee.

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April 19 in history.

1509—Philip Melancthon, coadjutor of Luther, died; born 1497.
1721—Roger Sherman, "signer" for Connecticut, born at Newbury, Mass.; died 1793 in New Haven.
1775—Beginning of American Revolution; battles at Lexington and Concord.
1812—Benjamin Rush, "signer" for Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia; born 1745.
1824—Lord Byron died at Missolonghi, Greece; born in London 1788. Lord Byron proved to be a hero in practical affairs, contrary to expectations. His death was due to exposure during the siege of Missolonghi.
1902—Colonel Charles Marshall, military secretary of General Robert E. Lee at Appomattox, died in Baltimore; born 1820.

April 20 in history.

1738—David Brainerd, famous missionary to the Indians, born at Haddam, Conn.; died 1747.
1736—Prince Eugene of Savoy, famous commander, died; born 1665. Eugene was one of the greatest generals of modern times. He fought under an alien flag over 30 years, that of Austria. Louis XIV., who had repulsed his early ambition and caused him to enter the Austrian service, offered him a marshal's baton in vain. In co-operation with Marlborough he won many great victories over the French, particularly at Blenheim, Audenarde and Malplaquet.
1808—Charles Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, known in history as Napoleon III, of France, born in Paris; died at Chislehurst, Jan. 9, 1873.
1894—Fatal and destructive earthquake in Greece.
1902—Frank R. Stockton, the novelist, died in Washington; born 1834.

April 21 in history.

323 B. C.—Alexander the Great died.
1142—Pierre Abelard, famous unfortunate French scholar and reformer, died; born 1079. The fame of Abelard has descended to posterity chiefly through his connection with Heloise. The story of these two, which reads like a romance, is literally true. The remains of the lovers rest side by side in the same mausoleum in the cemetery of Paris.
1783—Bishop Heber, author of "From Greenland's Icy Mountains," born; died 1833.
1836—Battle of San Jacinto; defeat and frightful slaughter by Texans under Sam Houston. Santa Anna captured and Mexican independence secured.
1870—General John Adams Dix died in New York city; born 1785.

April 18 in history.

1689—George Lord Jeffreys, notorious cruel judge, lord chancellor of England, died in the Tower of London; born 1645.
1721—William Williams, "signer" for Connecticut, soldier, etc., born in Lebanon, Conn.; died there 1811.
1847—Battle of Cerro Gordo; General Winfield Scott defeated General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna.
1852—Hon. William R. King, vice-president, died at his plantation near Cahawba, Ala.; born 1786.
1858—Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew died in New York; born 1800. Roscoe Conkling died in New York from the effects of the great March blizzard; born 1828.
1899—Fight at Samos between Americans and English and the Matafana.

Governor William H. Daniels of Indiana died at Laconia; born 1818. Ex-Governor James W. Throckmorton of Texas died at McKinney; born 1824.
1892—Unusual weather in the west, with hot and cold waves. Thermometer ranged from 32 to 102 in Nebraska.

April 22 in history.

1707—Henry Fielding, dramatist and novelist, born; died 1754.
1726—James Grahame, Scottish poet, born; died 1811.
1791—James Buchanan, fifteenth president of the United States, born; died 1868.
1794—Chretien Guillaume de Malesherbes, French statesman, defender of Louis XVI., guillotined at Paris.
1815—Andrew Gregg Curtin, famous war governor of Pennsylvania, born in Kentucky; died 1894.
1834—Marie Taglioni, opera dancer, died at Marseilles; born in Stockholm 1804. Taglioni was the daughter of a Swedish ballet master. She amassed a large fortune during her brilliant career in the great cities of Europe and retired from the stage in 1847.
1888—Admiral Charles Stewart Boggs died in New Brunswick, N. J.; born 1811.
1893—General Edward Fitzgerald Beale, a Union veteran and ex-United States minister to Austria, died in Washington; born 1822.
1903—Alexander Ramsey, the last of the "war governors," died at St. Paul, Minn.; born 1815.

April 23 in history.

1597—George Lord Anson, famous British navigator, born; died 1772.
1812—Stephen Arnold Douglas, statesman, born in Brandon, Vt.; died 1861.
1834—Chauncey Mitchell Depew, lawyer, railroad manager, orator and humorist, born in Peekskill, N. Y.
1850—William Wordsworth, poet, died at Rydal Mount, Westmoreland, England, aged 80.
1862—General Solomon Van Rensselaer, died; born 1777.
1872—Alexander Robinson, chief of the Potawatomi Indians, died, aged 100.
1896—George Munro, the publisher, died at Pine Hill, N. Y.; born 1835. Ezra Bowman Newton, a veteran Shaker, died at Harvard, Mass.; born 1795.
1897—Violent earthquake, with heavy loss of life, in the Lunda district of the German colony of Namibia.
1901—General von Ketteler commanding a German brigade, defeated the Chinese at the great wall, on the Shensi border; the last severe fighting of the Boxer war.

BRIEF DISPATCHES

—SATURDAY—

Japanese in Korea will be reinforced by 10,000 infantrymen.
The Sebastopol naval division will be sent to the Black sea and the far East.
London rumors say the Russians lost a battle on the Yalu and Japanese bombarded Port Arthur.
Business failures in the U. S. for the week number 301 against 219 last week and 153 in the like week in 1903.
Farmers of Gibson and Posey counties, Ind., will build a series of immense levees to prevent danger from future floods.
Walter Franklin, of Anderson, Ind., while walking on the Big Four tracks was struck by a passenger train and killed.
Mrs. John Bowman, Red Bridge, Ind., accidentally drank water containing rough on rats and died several hours later in great agony.
Twenty-five persons were killed, 40 badly injured and 1,500 houses destroyed by an earthquake in the village of Korsovo, Salonika.
The Russian Minister of War has commanded General Kurapatkin to hasten reinforcements on to Mukden, says a special dispatch from St. Petersburg.
Louis Deroniet, a Canadian pugilist, is dead in Quebec. While boxing with George Wagner, champion boxer of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, in the sixteenth round the knockout blow occurred. Deroniet never regained consciousness.

—MONDAY—

Former Queen Isabella of Spain is dead at Paris.
Hayti has officially accepted the invitation to participate in the world's fair at Buffalo, N. Y.
The national Young Men's Christian association convention will be held at Buffalo, May 11 to 15.
It is reported that the entire Japanese army in Korea is pushing to the Yalu at different points.
It is again persistently reported that the Russians have suffered defeat and heavy losses upon the Yalu.
One of the results of the British mission to Tibet is likely to be the opening up of a direct route from India to China.
Seven persons were killed, a score fatally and thirty seriously injured in a street car accident at Santa Barbara, Cal.
At the present moment Egypt is passing through an acute political crisis owing to an organized agitation in favor of an Egyptian Parliament.
The British punitive expedition operating against the Okpoto tribe of natives in Nigeria, British West Africa, lost four men killed and forty-eight wounded in the fighting recently.

—TUESDAY—

Japan's first army has been landed in Korea and a second army is about to start.
Alarming reports of damage to the growing grain in the Southwest are current.
Russia is seeking to buy German ships with the object of forming a flying squadron.
United States Senator Quay is reported to be ill at Atlantic City. No one is allowed to see him.
Congress has been invited to attend the opening of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition on Saturday, April 30.
Russian pilots at New-Chwang ignore signals of foreign vessels, which indicates the port is closed to commerce.
Seely Moody is not in favor of the creation of a general staff in the navy modeled after the general staff organized in the army.
The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture will show the average condition of winter wheat on April 1 to have been 75.4.
Panic alarm at New-Chwang that Japanese were approaching caused great excitement, indiscriminate firing and death of two Chinese.
The United States Supreme Court has decided that books published periodically are not entitled to transmission through the mails as second class mail matter.

—WEDNESDAY—

The Khedive of Egypt will visit the World's Fair.
The Post Office appropriation bill was passed by the Senate.
Heavy rains have caused washouts along the Manchurian railway and the movement of troops is delayed.
The Brannock district local option bill for municipalities passed the Ohio state senate by a vote of 27 to 6.
Geronimo, the noted Apache chief, will visit the World's Fair and will bring with him 170 Indian braves.
East will be generated from the sun rays, through the medium of 40,000 mirrors, by a "solar engine" at the World's Fair.
United States Senator William A. Clark, of Montana, has sailed for a five or six weeks cruise in the Mediterranean to regain his health.
Foreign nations will be invited by this Government to participate in the Lewis and Clark Exposition which is to be held next year in St. Louis.

Dancing Means Religion, Health and Poetry

By President C. STANLEY HALL of Clark University



DANCING, with good and appropriate music and when he feels like it, brings man as near to paradise, so it seems to me, as he is likely to get.

I wish that some one would start a dancing school that would have in it the faith of the prophets. It would be religion, poetry, education; it would be HEALTH because it would be HAPPINESS, whereas work is muscular activity without interest. Fancy what Christianity in its early and medieval history would have been if it had not been for dancing! St. Basil used to PREACH TO THE PEOPLE TO DANCE, not the dancing of the ballroom of the present day, but something better and larger. Many of the primitive dances of which we read were the sacraments of savage people, to whom they meant something as sacred.

DANCING HAS MEANT A GREAT DEAL TO THE WORLD. THE MORE I SEE OF LIFE THE MORE I THINK IT OUGHT TO HAVE A PLACE IN OUR SYSTEM OF EDUCATION. WE OUGHT TO GET OVER THIS PREJUDICE THAT PROSCRIBES IT.

It is singular how dancing has degenerated in modern days. The twostep is a VERY degenerate thing when compared with dancing as it used to be. Dancing makes up the life of the savage. We know that the Indian has his moon and sun dance, and that he expresses every custom by it.

If we ever reach a golden age, I think dancing will be a more universal language than language itself. I believe it is even more expressive than either music or language. THE DANCE CAJONES THE SOUL. There is more nervous control to be obtained by dancing than in any other way. Its therapeutic influence is beginning to be understood by scientists. If a person is under a tense strain, give him a slow dance like the minuet. For one who is inactive a dance of more rapid movement should be prescribed.

LIFE ITSELF IS THE SPIRIT OF THE DANCE, AND THAT IS WHY IT IS A CURE FOR DISEASE.

A Permanent Anglo-American Arbitration Tribunal

By Professor CHARLES C. HYDE of Northwestern University



HERE is still a reluctance on the part of many senators to intrust to a foreign and neutral jurist, irrespective of his integrity and learning, the FINAL decision of a controversy involving a TERRITORIAL claim maintained by the United States. This reluctance seems to be the greater when the adverse claimant is Great Britain. Equally strong, however, is the opinion that Anglo-American controversies of grave character, although not arbitrable in a strict sense, are still capable of settlement by CONCILIATORY METHODS, and that without recourse to the good offices of a friendly state.

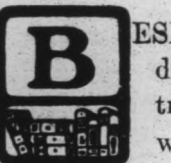
The practical value of an Anglo-American court of adjudication was put to the test in the adjustment of the Alaskan boundary. The question at issue was of serious national character; it deeply touched the sensibilities of men of both countries. Our government had been unwilling to refer the matter to an arbitral tribunal having a neutral umpire. An Anglo-American commission of adjudication afforded a possible means of solution. Its good offices were employed WITH ENTIRE SUCCESS. On both sides of the Atlantic the decision has inspired confidence in the ability of an Anglo-Saxon jurist, whether British or American, to aid in the settlement of the most serious difficulties which may involve the two nations.

It is believed that a PERMANENT Anglo-American treaty of some form is today capable of ratification. The scope of such a convention may not be broad; there may be a provision for a small class of cases. Whatever be the limitations of a plan to be proposed, the senate will require express provision that the United States be not obliged to arbitrate or adjudicate ALL cases which may arise. For the adjustment of minor differences involving pecuniary damages reference to The Hague court will not be seriously opposed.

IF THE CONVENTION PROVIDE FOR THE ADJUSTMENT OF TERRITORIAL QUESTIONS OR CONTROVERSIES OF EQUAL MAGNITUDE THE LIKELIHOOD OF RATIFICATION IS NOT REMOTE IF SUCH DIFFERENCES ARE TO BE SUBMITTED TO A TRIBUNAL OF ADJUDICATION COMPRISING AN EQUAL NUMBER OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN "JURISTS OF REPUTE."

The South and Industrial Education of the Negro

By BOOKER T. WASHINGTON



ESIDES many other reasons why the south favored industrial education, coupled with intellectual and moral training, many of the whites saw that the negroes who were master carpenters and contractors under their mastery could become STILL GREATER FACTORS in the development of the south if their children were not too suddenly removed from the atmosphere and occupation of their fathers and if they could be taught to use the thing in hand as a FOUNDATION for higher growth.

A large element at the south favored manual training for the negro because they were wise enough to see that the south was largely free from the restrictions of the trade union and that such organizations would secure little hold upon the south so long as the negro kept abreast IN INTELLIGENCE AND SKILL with the same class of people elsewhere.

I WANT TO CALL ATTENTION TO THE FACT THAT FOREIGNERS AVOID THE SOUTH, AND THE SOUTH IS REALIZING MORE AND MORE THAT IT CANNOT KEEP PACE WITH THE PROGRESS MADE IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY IF ONE-THIRD OF ITS POPULATION IS IGNORANT AND WITHOUT SKILL.

WHITE HOUSE DINNER "TALK"

It seems to be a question as to what President has or has not Dined Some Negro—Congressman Crumpacker Echo.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

There is one member of the Indiana delegation whose utterances and person have become an issue in the campaign now raging in the Sixth district of Alabama. Representative Edgar Dean Crumpacker is the man, and a speech he delivered on the subject of negro suffrage is the cause of all the trouble. Representative Bankhead of Alabama, who has served in Congress for many years, is for the first time encountering opposition within his own party. His competitor is Hobson of Merriam fame, the young man whose oscillatory triumphs a few years ago attracted attention from one end of the country to the other. Hobson has tired of the navy, in view of the fact that war is not imminent, and he desires to test his talents in the rough and tumble of debate in the House of Representatives. Some time ago Hobson delivered a speech on negro suffrage in the city of Washington. Representative Crumpacker was one of the speakers who appeared on that occasion. Judge Crumpacker urged fair play for the negro, and contended that education would ultimately emancipate the negro from the conditions which oppress him. In the enthusiasm of the moment Hobson agreed with the Indiana man. Hobson is now face to face with the charge that he not only agreed with Crumpacker, but that he had the audacity to appear on a public stage with him. Hobson reluctantly admits that he appeared on the platform with the Indiana man, but he denies in the most emphatic terms that he endorsed Crumpacker's position on the negro question. Recent reports indicate that Hobson's campaign has received a decided setback on account of intimacy "with the bad man from Valparaiso, Ind."

At Washington, last Tuesday, the question of veracity was raised in the House between ex-President Grover Cleveland and those who maintained that the former executive once entertained a Negro guest at the Whitehouse and manifested a friendly disposition toward legislation in favor of mixed education of the races in New York State.

Congressman Scott of Kansas, who took the lead in the debate on the floor, politely gave the ex-President credit for telling the truth, remarking merely that it was easy for a man to forget circumstances so far in the past. Mr. Cleveland, in a letter read by Congressman Bartlett of Georgia, declared that the author of the stories concerning him "did not believe that he was telling the truth." Congressman Scott opened the discussion by reading letters from several Kansas constituents to the effect that O. H. J. Taylor, a Kansas Negro politician, had made it his boast that he had lunched and dined with President Cleveland. He did not, he added, intend to impeach the ex-President, but wanted to show that his own previous statements concerning Taylor's much-talked-of visit to the Whitehouse were based at least on general rumor.

—THURSDAY—

Russians at Vladivostok mistook a school of whales for a Japanese flotilla.
St. Petersburg reports that thirty-seven Cosaks killed fifty Japanese scouts at Samalind.
A Philadelphia society woman had her pet dog laid out in her parlor. It was buried in flowers.
Exposition hall at Philadelphia, where the republican national convention of 1900 met, has collapsed.
Capt. Richmond P. Hobson was defeated in his race for nomination to Congress in the Birmingham, Ala., district.
Japanese claim a victory in first important skirmish on the Yalu river. The Russians left twenty dead west of Wiju.
Twenty-six persons, of whom five were commissioned officers, were killed by the explosion of a turret gun on the Missouri.
President Roosevelt signed the bill making an appropriation of \$450,000 for the Lewis and Clark Exposition to be held next year at Portland, Ore.
The Russian flagship Petropavlovsk was destroyed during a battle at Port Arthur. Between seven hundred and eight hundred Russians were killed. The dead include Russian Vice-Admiral Makarov.

—FRIDAY—

Ted and Kermit Roosevelt are suffering from the mumps.
Rear-Admiral Molas perished with Vice-Admiral Makarov at Port Arthur.
Great Commercial hotel at Monroeville, O., was completely gutted by fire, and Barney Bickinger, a farmer, was burned to death.
Forty-five officers and men perished on board the torpedo-boat destroyer Bezruchni, whose destruction was accomplished by the Japanese at Port Arthur.
Victory Alexieff has gone to Port Arthur to assume command of the squadron pending the appointment of Vice-Admiral Makarov's successor.
Vice Admiral Skrydloff, commander of the Black sea fleet will succeed the late Vice Admiral Makarov as commander-in-chief of the Russian naval force in the far East.
The destruction of the battleship Petropavlovsk and the loss of nearly 800 lives has produced immense depression in Port Arthur, the Russian commercial hotel taking the event as a sign that God is against them.
Senator Deltrich of Nebraska, has been exonerated from all blame in connection with postoffice patronage in Nebraska by a special committee of the Senate, which made an investigation of his indictment.
The Anderson, Ind., boys' band will "walk from that city to the World's Fair where it will play in the Indiana Building on Indiana Day. The trip will require about a month, and the boys will give concerts in each town through which they pass.

Then he read from the New York laws signed by Mr. Cleveland, during the latter's incumbency as Governor, providing for mixed schools. This law he remarked, he was willing to believe, had been forgotten by Mr. Cleveland.

In reply to Mr. Scott's statements Congressman Bartlett of Georgia, read the following letter from the ex-President:

"My Dear Mr. Bartlett—I have received number of inquiries similar to yours touching my invitation to Fred Douglass to a wedding reception and to my having signed while Governor of New York, a bill providing for mixed schools.

"I do not suppose that Mr. Thomas E. Watson believes, or had any reason to believe, either of the allegations when he made them. At any rate they are both utterly and absolutely false.

"I cannot afford to devote a great deal of time denying such foolish tales. I shall, therefore, attempt to cover every phase of the subject now and for all. I have never in my official position, either when sleeping or walking, alive or dead, on my head or my heels, dined, lunched or supped, or invited to a wedding reception, any colored man, woman or child. If, however, I had decided to do any of these things, neither the fear of Mr. Watson or any one else would have prevented me.

"When I was Governor a movement was made in the legislature to abolish separate colored schools in New York City.

"I opposed the measure and it failed. I do not find that I interposed a veto and I have forgotten the course the matter took, but I know that whatever I did was in favor of maintaining separate colored schools instead of having them mixed. Your very truly,

GROVER CLEVELAND."

Congressman Bartholdt of Missouri spoke of the that Thomas Jefferson honored a Negro with a formal invitation to dinner at his family table, adding that the only reason the fact is not generally known was because nobody thought anything of it.

ANYTHING TO WIN.

A scheme has been prepared by the Republicans of the Sixth ward at Jeffersonville, to keep the colored men who outnumber the whites two to one, from electing one of their number to Council. The convention is ordered to be held by ballot, but the "lily whites" have arranged that it shall be in a small room, not big enough to accommodate any but whites, and if the colored people do not come to the poll no one is to blame but themselves in a Democratic gerrymander two years ago the five wards were cut into six and the new ward was conceded to the Republicans.

Read The Recorder.

NONSENSE.

Why Continue in Doing these Harmful Things.

Editor Recorder—Dear Sir: I noticed in the issue of the Recorder of the 12 of March, an article which contained an account of the attempt by several St. Louis colored school teachers, to secure privilege of entertaining the Filipinos, Japanese and Chinese during the world's fair. What empty minds! School teachers, too!

Why is it that so many of men and women cater to or act in a manner to continue the prejudiced belief among the white people that we desire social equality with them? Do they think it better our condition?

When one part of the race is preying that we might have justice and our rights, the other part, seemingly, is satisfied to see what the white man calls social equality.

What we need is more race pride among ourselves. We will always be a weak and scorned people until we learn to help our own cause.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Probable Solution.

Mr. Editor—I wish to answer a question asked by prominent gentlemen of this city. The question was "How can the Divorce Evil be Stopped?" I, as minister, would suggest that the same system as the Canadian, when application is made for divorce the applicant should be compelled to pay \$250 down, and \$250 more when the decree is granted, making total of \$500. The latter half of the amount to be retained for court expenses.

REV. M. BUSBY.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS,

News, Incidents, Social and Personal Activities

GREENCASTLE.

The choir at Bethel church was out in force Sunday evening, they discoursed some very fine music. Cards of invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Louise Thomas to Mr. Frank Miles, at the A. M. E. church, April 20. Mrs. Margaret Simmons is confined to her home with a serious cold. Char. Herring was able to attend church last Sunday. Quarterly meeting at Bethel church on the second in May. Woman's Rally for the Stewards on the fourth Sunday in May.

FRANKFORT.

S. C. Williams of Indianapolis, was in this city and lectured on the K. P. lodge, Thursday evening and a large crowd turned out to hear him. Chas. Cox and Frank Hall were the guest of friends Sunday. Frank Clark is at home for a few days. Mrs. Ida Mitchell spent Thursday in Lafayette. Mrs. Jennie Crenshaw of Indianapolis is better. Forrest Mitchell spent Sunday in Toledo, O. Miss Gertrude Young of New York was in the city Tuesday night.

NOBLESVILLE NOTES.

Lincoln Headpath is on the sick list. The Sabbath school of the A. M. E. church gave an entertainment Wednesday. Mrs. A. M. Taylor is preparing for a jolly picnic party. Mrs. Richard Steward is very bad sick. Miss Ida Williams spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

PLAINFIELD.

Wm. Crutchfield and wife visited in Alexander this week. Miss Laveta Siler has returned to school work in Anderson. The Flora Grant Missionary held a successful meeting, Sunday afternoon. Sunday will be quarterly meeting day at Bethel church. Rev. Brewer of Danville will preach. Mrs. Thos. Johnson visited in Indianapolis, this week. The Household of Ruth meets every Friday night in of every two weeks. Mrs. James Patton is ill. Mr. Chester Bailey celebrated his birthday anniversary last week.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

LeRoy Brown is reported some better after a sudden illness. At the A. M. E. church Sunday will be quarterly meeting. P. E. Hunter will assist the pastor. The Needle club met with Mrs. John Harte. The Martha Chapter Sewing circle met with Mrs. Anna Paterson, a three course luncheon was served. The young people spent an enjoyable evening at the home of Nath. Davis, last Friday. The Literary social met Tuesday night, many were present. The Missionary society is meeting with much success this year. Invitation have been received here to the graduating exercises of Miss Dabbs of Bridgeport, Ill. Mrs. Rosa May spent the day with her friends. Mrs. Susan Byers continues quite ill. Miss Belle Jones has returned home a visit in Bloomington. Last week was vacation at the schools.

ROCKVILLE.

The play at the school house last Friday evening was a grand success. Quarterly meeting last Sunday, P. E. Hunter was present and preached two able sermons. Rev. Chambers of the Terre Haute A. M. E. church, was here to visit his aunt and preached Sunday morning. The financial result of the quarterly meeting is \$37.06. Rev. Hunter left Tuesday morning for Thoratown. H. V. Eagleson will be here Tuesday to lecture to Francis Jones lodge No. 35, he is Grand Lecturer of the State. Mrs. R. O. Avery who has been critically ill is some better. Miss Mary Wilson of Crawfordsville, is visiting Maggie Moore. J. W. Wray is at his post again after four weeks illness. The B. T. W. club was entertained last Saturday by Mrs. Sheard Yates.

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KNIGHTSTOWN, IND.

Mrs. Frank Brooks is still on the sick list. Rev. Roberts will fill pulpit Sunday. Walter Bailey of New Castle was the guest of Miss Ada Taylor, Sunday. Frank Brooks and Louis Fox was at New Castle, Monday on business. Wm. Myers of Anderson has returned home after visiting a week with Miss Grace Taylor. Miss Rosa Thomas is improving after being confined to her home with whooping cough.

EDINBURG, IND.

Mesdames and Barnes are improving. Mrs. Edwards is still very ill. Miss Florence Board returned home from Louisville after a few weeks visit with her cousin Mrs. David Johnson. Mrs. Louis Irwin who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. R. Miller has returned to her home.

WEAVER.

There was a grand concert given at No. 2 school, Friday night by the young men of Weaver with a good attendance. Rev. Ponds went to Peru Sunday. Con Stewart has gone to Modoc to attend the funeral of grand daughter, Serelda Ladd; the people of Weaver are in sympathy with Mrs. Ladd. Miss Millie Pettiford is here visiting her parents. Misses Minnie and Mary Gullford entertained Mrs. Leora Williams, Thursday.

KOKOMO.

Miss Edna Artis has returned from a visit with friends in Cincinnati. The Daughters of Tabor pair their last respects to one of their most noble sisters, Mrs. Jesse Gaskin, whom leaves a husband and four children. The Rev. Cable preached an interesting sermon Sunday night and two were added to the church.

SEYMOUR.

Rev. C. E. Hardimon, the state evangelist is helping Rev. Nichols with his revival meeting at Fairmount. Clara Dixon of Anderson was buried here Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Hardimon conducted the services. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker a 15 pound boy. Rev. Franklin Bray P. E. of Ky., is billed to lecture at the A. M. E. church April 29. Mrs. Belle H. Goens has opened an Ice Cream parlor. John Lamb is confined to his room with Brights disease. Quite a number of out-of-town people were in this city Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Dixon.

BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

Mrs. Minnie Mitchell and Sylvester Shoemaker are on the sick list. Miss Bessie Madison of Chicago, and Miss Ida Mitchell of Pokagon, Mich., are in the city. Samuel Brown was the colored delegate from Benton Harbor, to the Republican county convention, held at Niles, Mich. Rev. M. Farland of Indianapolis, Ind., has been called to the pastorate of the Second Baptist church. Mrs. Elsie Gaskin is convalescing. Mr. Mullins and family of Indianapolis, Ind., have moved to this city. A fine baby boy was born to Mr. Arthur Mitchell and wife. Miss Lena James of Chicago, is here visiting. The Stewards board of the A. M. E. church met at the home of Mrs. Lena Brown, Tuesday evening. Mrs. Etta Mason has gone to Niles to spend a few days. Sunday will be quarterly meeting day at the A. M. E. church.

GREENFIELD.

The Second M. E. church is progressing nicely; the Sunday-school and Epworth League are opening in interest. Richard Curry is on the sick list. A crowd of young people from Irvington visited Miss Etta Merida last Sunday, and attended church. Miss Leona Heathcock was in Indianapolis shopping Wednesday. Leon Davidson of Indianapolis, was the guest of Mrs. Florence Hampton Monday. Miss Della Evans who was in Cicero for the past week on business, stopped in this city and spent the evening with Mrs. Anna Curry last Sunday, she left later for her home in Richmond.

VINCENNES.

Otto Crosby gave a cup and saucer shower in honor of his mother. Mrs. Jesse P. Edwards died the 22 of March, the funeral services were conducted by Revs. Kelly and Simms, at the A. M. E. church. Rev. Simms of Mississippi, who has been assisting Rev. Kelly in a series of meetings, has gone to Evansville to hold meetings. Mrs. Sadie Reynolds has returned home from Chicago. George Smith who has been very sick is able to be out again. Mrs. Mary Posey continues seriously ill. Ed and Hiram Stewart and wife, were called to Washington by the death of Henry Stewart.

Miss Laura Christian is ill at her home in upper 11th street.

FAIRMOUNT.

Thaddeus Smith of Marion was among friends Tuesday. Mrs. Frank Beard returned to her home in Horse Cave, Ky., last Friday after a visit with friends. Rev. J. H. Fry of Pure, delivered an able sermon at the church Sunday afternoon. Mrs. Jane Maxey of Wabash was the guest of her mother Mrs. Eliza Maxey, over Sunday. The revival services being conducted by Rev. C. E. Hardiman. Mrs. Chas. Newsum who is very ill with lung trouble, will be removed to her parents' home in Noblesville as soon as she is able.

MODOC.

Elwood Scott is here visiting friends and relatives. Mrs. Ida Allen of Detroit is visiting S. Woods and wife. Miss Dessie Outland has returned from Muncie. Mrs. Carrie Cotton of Muncie, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Rachel Sawyer. Miss Edna Scott of Indianapolis is visiting her grandfather. The funeral services of Miss Serelda Ladd was held at the A. M. E. church Tuesday, quite a number of out of town people were present.

FT. WAYNE.

A surprise reception was given Mrs. E. C. Smith, Monday evening April 11 by members of her 'Juvenile' Needle club, it being her birthday anniversary, a delicious luncheon was served, after which recitations, instrumental and vocal music were indulged in. A most enjoyable time was had by all present. Archie F. Rhodes the comedian has composed a new song entitled, "Dats Why!" that will be launched in a few days, the music is by Edwin C. Smith. The collection Easter Sunday amounted to \$17.40. Rev. Smith lifted the collection, although this is his fourth year, his collection was larger than ever.

SHELBYVILLE.

Dudley Loving was in Indianapolis last Friday, on business. Alf Taylor who has been quite ill is better. Wm. Hines was in Greensburg Sunday, to visit relatives and lodge on business. Lee Owens after spending several days with friends and relatives in our city, returned to Indianapolis, Sunday. Arch Whitall and wife came to our city with the remains of their baby which died in Muncie, with pneumonia, it was buried from the 2nd Baptist church; Rev. W. W. Locke officiated. Rev. Leonard who has been quite ill is reported. Mrs. Estella Brown and Miss Mamie Johnson spent Thursday and Friday in Indianapolis. Mrs. Florence Williams and little daughter, of Matthews, spent last week with Mrs. G. Johnson and family. Thomas Blanton spent Sunday in Indianapolis. Henry Montgomery spent Sunday in Indianapolis. Lisher Anderson spent Monday in Indianapolis. Gale Alexander who has been very sick, is reported much better.

The Ever Popular Calendar. Madonna calendars are pretty Christmas gifts. They bear reproductions of the favorite Madonnas of old and modern masters, from the well known conceptions of Raphael and Murillo to the modern interpretations of Bouguereau, Sichel and Bodenhausen.

Subscribe To-day

MUNCIE.

The Grand Rally at the A. M. E. church last Sunday was a success in every way. Bishop Grant D. D. preached two powerful sermons with stirring effect. Quarterly meeting will occur at the A. M. E. church, Sunday April 24. The K. of P. lodge will celebrate their annual thanksgiving to morrow, Rev. W. H. Taylor will preach the sermon.

RUSHVILLE.

Mrs. Henry Richards and daughter are visiting in Muncie for a few days. Will Smith of Cincinnati, has taken the place of George Reader, at the Big Four barber shop. Rev. T. R. Fletcher baptized two persons by immersion Sunday. The K. P. sermon will be preached at the M. E. church, to-morrow at 3 o'clock. Wm. Weaver of Carthage was in our city on business a last week. Mrs. Nanna Summer ville is reported very ill. Mrs. Monan Ranney entertained quite a number of ladies at a quilting Friday.

MARION.

Mrs. Mattie Clark who has been quite ill, is better. Little Delilah Ward, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cassius Ward, died Tuesday April 12, of pneumonia after being sick for several weeks. Mrs. A. R. Martin who has been sick for four weeks is slowly improving.

Dr. W. T. Thomas is taking a two weeks vacation visiting several Indiana towns. Miss Cora Julius left for Richmond, Ind., Tuesday to give a recital. The funeral of Miss Mable Bennett occurred last Wednesday from the Second Baptist church; Rev. Terrell officiated, assisted by Rev. Price. Fred Price is able to attend college again. Madisor Knox is reported better. Miss Mattie Hampton is slowly improving. Mrs. Armeta Artis spent Sunday in Kokomo. William Pettiford has resigned the police force and has bought out the Jackson Clubhouse. Rev. Price preached an excellent sermon, Sunday. Bishop Grant spent a day with Rev. Price this week.

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LOGANSPORT.

Remember special programs are arranged for three nights of the May Fairs as follows: Grand Jubilee Concert, May 2; Trip Around the World, May 3; Tom Thumbs Wednesday. Quarterly meeting April 24. The pastor, members and friends surprised Brother Elwood Winslow, who has been sick for some time, with the comforts of life, Monday evening. Miss Lenetta Jones announces a program for Wednesday evening. All are invited. The 'Mocking Birds' will furnish music for the afternoon services, April 24. Miss White of Chicago was in the city Sunday, the guest of Mrs. Celia Parker. Mrs. Grayson returned to Frankfort, Tuesday. The May Fair promises to be excellent. John Curtis has returned from a business trip to Crawfordsville.

"A Bee in Your Bonnet." Kelly in his "Scottish Proverbs" gives the phrase, "A bee in your bonnet," with a slight addition, "There is a bee in your bonnet case." The earliest reference to it seems to be in Robert Herick's "Mad Maid's Song."

Ah! woe is me! woe, woe is me, Alack and well-a-day! For pity, Sir, find out that Bee Which bore my love away. I seek him in your bonnet brave, Nay, now I think I have made his grave.

In "Heywood's Dialogue," 1546, we find, "Their parties full heavy, their heads be full of bees." The same symbol of confusion occurs in "Ralph Royster Doyster," 1590:

Whose hath such bees as your master in his head. Hath need to have his spirits with musky to be fed.

And in "Damon and Pithias," 1571, "But, Wylly, my master hath bees in his head."

A True Canvasser. A good story is told of John Astley, a fellow student with Sir Joshua Reynolds in London and in Rome.

While walking in the Campagna Reynolds and some other students took off their coats, but for a long time nothing would persuade young Astley to take his off. At last he was prevailed on to do so, and the cause of his unwillingness to comply with the wishes of his friends was then revealed by an oil sketch of a waterfall painted on the back of the artist's waistcoat.



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AN EASTER PARABLE.

Lesson to Be Learned From the Gardener and the Flower.

Once in a sheltered garden there bloomed a beautiful flower so sweet and pure that the south wind forsook all other spots to sweep ceaselessly, caressingly around it, whispering soft words of love.

But one day the flower faded, nor could the south wind, with warm kisses, revive its drooping head.

Then came the gardener through his garden, who, seeing the dying flower, plucked it from its stem and, tearing out its golden heart, buried it deep in the black earth.

"Cruel, cruel man!" shrieked the south wind, because it understood not. All winter long the cold, white snow lay on the heart of the flower, and over it the south wind sobbed its rage at the pitiless gardener.

But when the spring came, behold, the flower arose more beautiful than before!

And the south wind, understanding, kissed the bronzed cheek of the gardener in joyous penitence.

Wonderous kind is the Gardener of the Universe, though man, foolish and fickle as the south wind, understands him not, and as one who loves all growing things will stoop to brush a little blemish from the humblest flower, so stoops he to remove the smallest sorrow from the tiniest blossom in his great garden or light petaled stars.

New York Herald.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON III, SECOND QUARTER, INTER-NATIONAL SERIES, APRIL 17.

Text of the Lesson, Mark ix. 2-13. Memory Verses, 2-4—Golden Text, Mark ix. 7.—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

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This lesson seems to follow immediately upon the last in the regular order of events and, like the last, is recorded both by Matthew and Luke. The first verse of this chapter should certainly be included in our lesson, as it is the key to the lesson, and the transfiguration is the unfolding and fulfillment of His saying in that verse. The fact that each of the evangelists records the transfiguration immediately after that saying concerning the kingdom of God is sufficient evidence that they so understood it. Peter, speaking of this event, calls it "the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ" (1 Pet. i. 16-18). The favored three who were with Him when He raised to life the ruler's daughter, and afterward in His agony in Gethsemane, were privileged on this occasion to be eyewitnesses of His majesty. Why these three instead of the others and why John should come nearer than James or Peter we may not perhaps know, but we do know that few seem willing to be His choice ones, His Nazarenes, although, as in redemption, it seems to be for "whosoever will." The old question still stands, "Who, then, is willing?" (1 Chron. xxix. 5).

Luke says that He went up into a mountain to pray, and as He prayed the fashion of His countenance was altered, and His raiment was white and glistening. Our lesson says "shining, exceeding white as snow," and Matthew says "white as the light" and that His face did shine as the sun. Some think that He appeared to Daniel long before He came in the flesh and many years after His ascension to John in Patmos (Dan. x. 6; Rev. i. 10). The miracle was not so much that He was thus transfigured, but rather that such glory could thus be veiled those thirty-three years in a mortal body. What an inspiration to look forward to the time when these bodies in which we now live shall be immortal, incorruptible, fashioned like unto His glorious body; when the righteous shall shine forth as the sun in the kingdom of their Father! (Phil. iii. 21; Matt. xiii. 43). The transfiguration took place on a high mountain apart by themselves, and so we must have our seasons apart with Him in prayer if we would see and know anything of His glory.

Our Lord always lived in the realities of the unseen. God the Father, the holy angels, the redeemed from the earth, were all more real to Him than the people and things which our natural eyes see, and now here are two men, Moses and Elijah, who had been absent from the earth at least 1,400 and 800 years respectively, and they are alive and well and talking with Jesus of that most important of all events up to that time, "His decease which He should accomplish at Jerusalem" (Luke ix. 31). Although the disciples were heavy with sleep, they kept awake and saw His glory and the two men that stood with Him. We are not told how they recognized Moses and Elijah nor if the Lord Jesus introduced them, but it is probable that in the glory one shall know another without any introduction, and we may see a new meaning in the words, "Then shall I know even as also I am known" (1 Cor. xiii. 12). If the atoning sacrifice of Christ was to Moses and Elijah and Christ so all important a theme, how can anything else be more important to us?

Peter, overcome by what he saw and not knowing what to say, suggested that they make tabernacles and abide there, and so, we, too, would fain abide at some conference or convention or in some happy frame of mind on some mountain top of spiritual experience. But the kingdom is not yet, and there are many on the lower level of the world, oppressed by the devil, and few even among the disciples seem able to bring relief because there is so little prayer and fasting (verse 29), so little whole heartedness for God, so little value seemingly attached to the precious blood, which alone can cleanse from all sin.

As Peter spoke a cloud overshadowed them, and a voice from the cloud said, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye Him" (Matt. xvii. 5). This is still God's word to each of us, and there is no way by which we can be pleasing to God except through Jesus Christ and no other way by which we can have fellowship with God. When we hear the words of Christ, we hear the words of God the Father, for the Father told Him what to say (John xii. 48, 49; xiv. 10), and when we have ears for Jesus Christ we will certainly have none for any who dishonor Him or His word. And now here is a great word for our hearts, "They saw no man any more save Jesus only with themselves." It reminds us of other words such as these: "The Lord alone shall be exalted." "Cease ye from man, * * * Behold the Lord." "The Lord shall be king over the earth; in that day there shall be one Lord, and His name one" (Isa. li. 11, 17, 22; II. i. Zeck. xiv. 9).

We may anticipate in our daily life and experience the kingdom when God shall be all in all, but it must be by finding in Christ now our all in all and by seeing no one but Jesus only (1 Cor. xv. 28; Col. iii. 11). If they had simply believed His word, they need not have questioned what He meant by His rising from the dead, for had they not just looked upon a representative of those who die and rise from the dead and also of those who shall be changed without dying? May we see Jesus only and simply believe His every word.

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